

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF **HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR 1937

J. H. KITSON,

M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TODMORDEN:

John Bentley & Sons, Printers, etc., Albion Works, Halifax Road.

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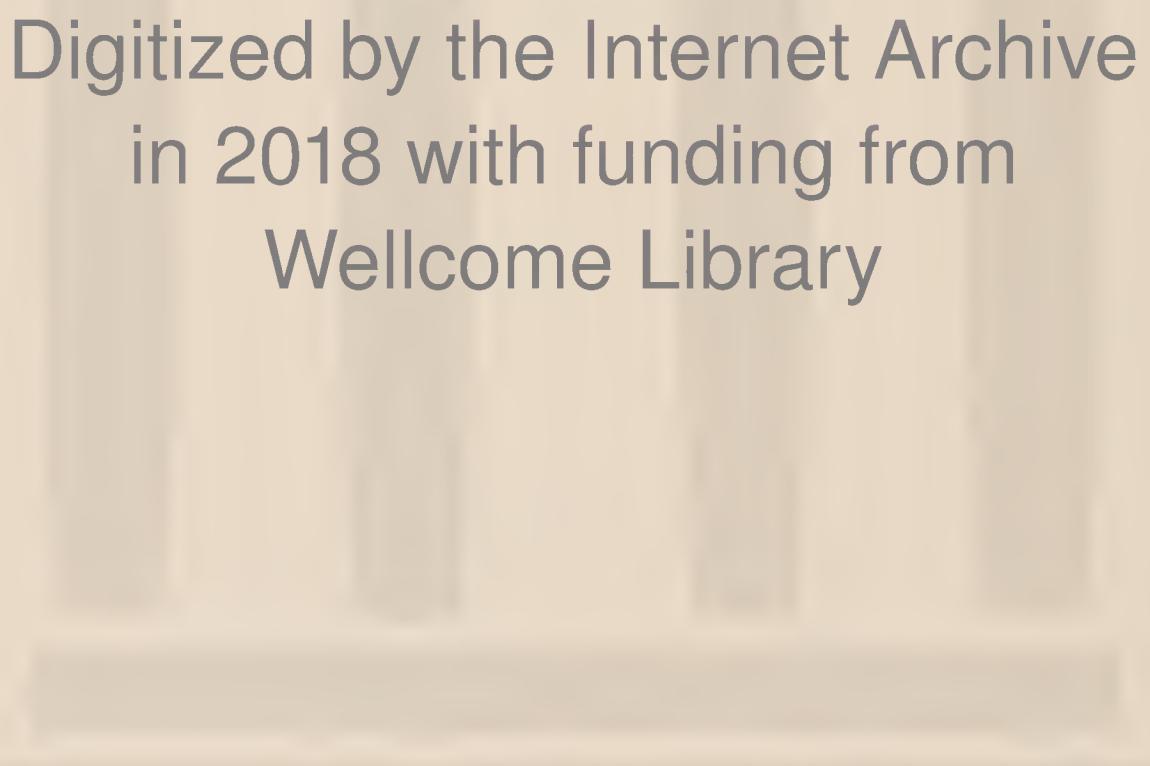
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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

Health Committee

CHAIRMAN :

COUN. LT. COL. J. J. GLEDHILL, T.D., D.L.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

ALDERMAN GOUCKE

,, W. GREENWOOD, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. A. BARKER

,, F. MORRIS

,, C. F. MORRISON, M.R.C.S.

,, F. SPENDLOVE

,, F. SUNDERLAND

,, H. TAYLOR

,, W. G. TOWN

,, J. E. WEBSTER

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

ALDERMAN GOUCKE

COUNCILLOR J. A. BARKER

,, J. J. GLEDHILL, T.D., D.L.

,, F. MORRIS

,, C. F. MORRISON, M.R.C.S.

,, F. SUNDERLAND

,, W. G. TOWN

MRS. TUCKER

,, CROSSLEY

,, SUTCLIFFE

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent, Fielden Joint Hospital—

J. H. KITSON, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic—

* M. M. THIERENS, M.B.

Ophthalmic Surgeon and Nose and Throat Consultant—

* R. W. GREATOREX, M.B.

Dental Officer to Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic—

* E. B. GIBSON, L.D.S.

Sanitary Inspector—

†L. A. CRABTREE, C.R.SAN.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector—

†T. W. ROBERTSHAW, Cert.S.I.B. (Resigned June 30th, 1937).

J. PESTER, A R.SAN.I. (Commenced August 1st, 1937).

Health Visitors—

*‡MRS. A. N. GEE, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.SAN.I.

*‡MISS F. G. FOTHERGILL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*‡MISS N. WINGFIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced Jan. 11th, 1937, resigned May 31st, 1937).

*‡MISS A. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Commenced August 1st, 1937).

Clerical Staff—

* MISS M. BARKER.

MISS E. CROWTHER, C.R.SAN.I.

* Part Time.

† Hold Meat Inspection Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

‡ Hold Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name of Centre.	Medical Officer.	Where held.	Nature of Accommodation.	Provided by.	Remarks.
Infant Welfare	M.O.H.	Roomfield.	Consulting room and Waiting room.	Local Authority	Held twice weekly
		Vale Cl. School. Liberal Club, Walsden.	Consulting room and Waiting room. Consulting room and Waiting room.	Local Authority	Held weekly.
Ante Natal Clinic	Mrs. M. M. Thierens, M.B., Ch.B.	Roomfield	Consulting Room and Waiting Room	Local Authority	Held Fortnightly, from 1-30 to 4-30 p.m. (Wednesdays).
School Clinic (Medical)	M.O.H.	Roomfield.	Consulting Treatment and Waiting rooms	Local Authority	Open five times per week
Artificial Sunlight Clinic	M.O.H.	Roomfield.	Waiting and Treatment rooms	Local Authority.	Twice weekly. October to March
Dental	E. B. Gibson, L.D.S.	Roomfield.	Operating room and Waiting room	Local Authority	For the I.S.A. (M. & C.W.) ten half days per annum.
Tuberculosis	Dr. S. R. Wilson	Masonic Hall.	Waiting room and consulting room on ground floor.	W.R.C.C.	Visits town once weekly (Friday afternoons).
Diphtheria Immunization	M.O.H.	Roomfield	Waiting and treatment rooms	Local Authority	Held as required.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

ROOMFIELD,

Todmorden.

May, 1938.

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of Todmorden and on the work of the Public Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1937. The contents of the report have been compiled in compliance with Circular 1650 of the Ministry of Health.

The report indicates the amount of work performed by the Corporation's health services, work which could not be carried out without the loyal co-operation of the staff and the kindly support of the members of the Council, for which I tender my thanks.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. KITSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

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SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area. 12,790 acres.

Population—Census 1931. 22,222.

Registrar General's estimate for Mid. 1937. 21,410.

Number of inhabited houses. 6,976.

The Rateable value of the Borough is £113,233, a penny rate producing £437.

Consequent on the West Riding Review Order, 1937, which came into operation on the 1st April, 20 acres of the Parish of Erringden in the Todmorden Rural District were added to the Borough.

Todmorden is essentially a Factory Town, the people being chiefly employed in the cotton trade, including picker making, bobbin and shuttle manufacturing, dyeing, etc.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.

The following table shows the net births by sex and legitimacy.

1936		1937		
		Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
116	Males	125	7	132
101	Females	96	4	100
217	Total	221	11	232
10.0	Rate per 1000 of the estimated res- ident Population...	10.3	0.5	10.8

The percentage of illegitimate births was 5.0 as compared with 1.8 in the previous year.

STILLBIRTHS.

During the year 11 stillbirths were registered giving a rate of 45.3 per 1,000 total live and still births and 0.51 per 1,000 of population as compared with 44.1 and 0.46 respectively in 1936. The sex and legitimacy of the stillbirths for 1937 are shown in the following table.

1936		1937		
		Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
4	Males	2	—	2
6	Females	9	—	9
10	Total	11	—	11

DEATHS.

There were 290 deaths registered in Todmorden during the year. Of this number 21 deaths of non-residents, chiefly occurring in public institutions, have been excluded leaving 269 deaths of residents. To this number has been added 65 deaths of Todmorden people who died in other districts.

After these corrections a net total of 334 deaths is obtained (males 168; females 166) giving a crude death rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 14.5 for 1936. The death rate for England and Wales in 1937 was 12.4.

The deaths of Todmorden people occurring in Public Institutions represent 27.1% of the total deaths, and are 0.8% higher than in 1936.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

During the year there were 2 deaths associated directly with child birth, but no deaths from puerperal sepsis.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year 12 infants under the age of one year died giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 51.7 per 1,000 live births. Of the 12 deaths, 7 occurred in infants under four weeks old.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN, M.B.

Causes of Death	1936				1937			
		M.	F.		M.	F.		
All Causes	147	168	..	168	166			
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever — — ..	—	—	..	—	—			
2 Measles	—	—	..	—	—			
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—	..	—	—			
4 Whooping Cough	—	—	..	—	—			
5 Diphtheria	—	1	..	1	1			
6 Influenza	2	—	..	7	4			
7 Encephalitis Lethargica .. — ..	—	1	..	—	—			
8 Cerebro-spinal Fever .. — ..	—	—	..	2	—			
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	4	..	6	6			
10 Other Tuberculous diseases ..	2	2	..	1	1			
11 Syphilis	—	—	..	—	—			
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—	..	—	—			
13 Cancer, malignant disease ..	17	25	..	23	21			
14 Diabetes	3	8	..	—	5			
15 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ..	23	19	..	16	23			
16 Heart Disease	36	28	..	25	31			
17 Aneurysm	—	—	..	—	—			
18 Other circulatory diseases ..	6	13	..	15	8			
19 Bronchitis	10	16	..	16	10			
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ..	3	3	..	7	3			
21 Other respiratory diseases ..	1	—	..	1	—			
22 Peptic ulcer	2	1	..	7	1			
23 Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) ..	—	—	..	1	—			
24 Appendicitis	1	1	..	—	1			

					1936		1937	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
25	Cirrhosis of liver	..	..		1	1	..	—
26	Other diseases of liver, etc.	..			1	—	..	—
27	Other digestive diseases	..			2	6	..	4
28	Acute and chronic nephritis	..			7	9	..	6
29	Puerperal sepsis	..	..		—	—	..	—
30	Other puerperal causes	..			—	—	..	—
31	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	..			3	3	..	4
32	Senility	..	..	..	1	4	..	4
33	Suicide	..	..	..	3	2	..	3
34	Other deaths from violence	..			6	6	..	2
35	Other defined diseases	..			11	14	..	17
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown				—	1	..	—
Special Causes (included above)—								
	Small-pox	..	..	..	—	—	..	—
	Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	—	..	—
	Polioencephalitis	..	..	..	—	—	..	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—								
	Total	..	..	..	6	4	..	7
	Legitimate	..	..	..	6	4	..	6
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	..	1
Live Births—								
	Total	..	..	..	116	101	..	132
	Legitimate	..	..	..	114	99	..	125
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	2	2	..	7
Stillbirths—								
	Total	..	..	..	4	6	..	2
	Legitimate	..	..	..	4	6	..	2
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	..	—
Population ..								
					21,700	..	21,410	

TABLE IX.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR, 1937.

England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns,
and 148 Smaller Towns.

	England and Wales	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administra- tive County.	TODMORDEN (estimated population 21,400)
RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION—					
Live Births ... 14.9 14.9 15.3 13.3 10.8					
Still-births ... 0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.51	
ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION—					
All Causes ... 12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3	15.6	
Typhoid and Para- typhoid fevers ... 0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Smallpox ... 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Measles ... 0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	
Scarlet fever ... 0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
Whooping Cough 0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.00	
Diphtheria ... 0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.09	
Influenza ... 0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.51	
Violence ... 0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.42	
NOTIFICATIONS PER 1000 POPULATION—					
Smallpox ... —	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ... 2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	1.54	
Diphtheria ... 1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	—	
Enteric fever ... 0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	—	
Erysipelas ... 0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.19	
Pneumonia ... 1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18	0.61	
RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS—					
Total Deaths under 1 year ... 58	62	55	60	52	
Diarrhoea and En- teritis (under 2 years) ... 5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0	4.3	

SECTION B.**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

A. The laboratory facilities have remained unaltered.

The following table shows the number of specimens received in the County Laboratory from the Borough of Todmorden during the year :—

Sputa for tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	30
Swabs for B. Diphtheriae	...	...	...	...	45
Urine and faeces for Typhoid	...	...	..	..	2
Milks for tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	89
Milks for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	102
Waters for bacteriological exam.	...	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous specimens	...	...	...	...	11
					291

B. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

These are provided by one Motor Ambulance for infectious diseases, and two Motor Ambulances for non-infectious cases.

Appended is an analysis of the latter cases dealt with during the year. (See page 13.)

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.**(a) GENERAL.**

This is provided by the Todmorden Nursing Association. General nursing is not subsidised by the Local Authority.

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

By an agreement with the Todmorden Nursing Association, the latter have agreed to attend to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Measles, Whooping Cough and epidemic Diarrhoea in children under five for 2s. 6d. per visit, and cases of Puerperal Fever at 11s. 6d. per day.

AMBULANCE CASES FOR 1937

	Dead	Accidental	Surgical	Medical	Maternity	Removed from Hospital	Total
Burnley Municipal Hospital...		1					1
Burnley Victoria Hospital ...	8	25	2		22	57	
Bury Infirmary	1						1
Bolton Nursing Home ...		1			1	2	
Charlestown, Beechwood Home			1		1	2	
Cheadle Convalescent Home...					1	1	
Christie Hospital	10	54	12	2	31	109	
Halifax Royal Infirmary ...		2		2	1	5	
Halifax, St. Luke's Hospital			1				1
Manchester, Gartside Street ...							12
,, High Street ...						25	43
,, Northern Hospital		14	4			4	8
,, Pendlebury Hosp.		3	1			16	18
,, Roby Street ...		2				25	64
,, Royal Infirmary	2	33	4		7	11	19
,, Whitworth St. ...		1					
Nelson, Grove House ...			6			2	8
Private Nursing Homes (M/c)		1	5				6
Rochdale Infirmary	2	2				3	7
Stansfield View			3	14		1	18
Stockport Infirmary			1			1	2
Town Mortuary	2						2
,, Removals		6	1	7	1		15
W.R.C.C. Clinic,							
Sowerby Bridge				3			3
	2	30	156	47	12	159	406

		Cases	Miles
No. 1 Ambulance	... ..	198	6,443-6
No. 2 Ambulance	... ..	208	6,366-1
		406	12,809-7

During the year 75 children were conveyed to Burnley Municipal Hospital for Tonsillectomy.

D. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

ANTE-NATAL.

The Ante-natal Centre was in session alternate Wednesday afternoons during the year under the direction of Dr. M.M. Thierens of Blackburn.

The number of women who attended expressed as a percentage of total notified births was 37.9. The corresponding figure for England in 1936 was 48.9.

The following table gives particulars :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Number of Patients ..	65	69	68	80	92
Number of Attendances ..	221	256	308	366	374
Sessions held	24	25	24	30	33
Patients sent by Midwives	18	18	12	15	28
Patients sent by Drs. ..	1	—	—	1	3
Referred to own Drs. ..	16	11	8	12	6
,, Hospital ..	6	8	10	6	6
,, Dentist ..	13	9	16	16	12
Patients given A.S.T. ..	6	7	8	5	5
Number of exposures ..	52	55	92	36	48
Patients allowed Free Milk	18	10	9	12	22
Number of Packets given	120	92	119	54	142

Letters are sent to all Doctors and Midwives whose patients attend the Ante-Natal Clinic up to the eighth or ninth month of their pregnancy, but not in respect of those cases who discontinue attending in the early months, as a statement regarding the condition of the latter might be misleading.

POST-NATAL.

The Health Visitors have been instructed to invite women recently confined to attend for post-natal examination either by their family doctor or by the Medical Officer at the Ante-natal Clinic. During the year 21 women made 24 attendances at the clinic for such examination.

Until the number attending the Health Department increases your Medical Officer does not consider it advisable to hold separate post-natal clinics, but that such cases should be examined together with expectant mothers at the Ante-natal Clinic.

There is no doubt that at present the Todmorden mothers are averse to vaginal examinations.

CHILD WELFARE.

As last year the Roomfield Centre was held twice weekly, and the Walsden and Vale Centres weekly.

Mothers are invited to bring their children regularly to the centres, so that their progress can be noted and advice as to general management, feeding, clothing, etc. given. Where progress is not being made, and extra milk is needed this is supplied free or at a reduced price. Dried milk is supplied as it is much easier to distribute, and it is much less liable to be contaminated by pathogenic organisms. Cases requiring medical treatment are referred to their private doctor, or to hospital with the exception of certain cases, e.g., Orthopaedic cases, tonsils and adenoid cases, etc. The number of such cases treated during 1937 under the Authority's schemes will be found later in the report.

The total attendance at all the centres was 5,454.

190 babies under one year of age attended the centres for the first time during the year, and 35 toddlers. The net births for the district was 232, of whom 7 died before reaching the age of one month. Of the remainder, 84 per cent. were brought to the centres, which is very satisfactory.

Roomfield M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 2,764.

Average Attendance per Session, 27.6.

Walsden M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 1,377.

Average Attendance per Session, 28.7.

Vale M. and C.W. Clinic—Total Attendances, 1,313.

Average Attendance per Session, 27.4.

Dried milk is supplied free or at reduced cost in necessitous cases to expectant and nursing mothers and children according to a scale recommended by the Ministry of Health.

During the Year milk to the value of £66 was given as compared with £36 in 1936.

DENTAL CLINIC.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic was held by Mr. E. B. Gibson, L.D.S. (Manch.)

During the twelve months ending 31st December, 1937, the number of attendances was 11, being the usual 10 and one carried forward from the previous year.

During this time I treated 70 mothers of whom 12 were expectant and paid 13 visits to the Clinic. 7 nursing mothers paid 17 visits and 51 mothers who had children under school age received treatment and paid 84 visits a total of 114 visits for the mothers.

51 children under school age received treatment and paid 52 visits totalling 166 visits in all or 15.1 per session.

62 temporary and 345 permanent teeth were extracted, a total of 407. Local anaesthetic was administered in 108 cases.

36 fillings were inserted in temporary teeth and 9 in permanent teeth a total of 45. In 11 cases the teeth were scaled and cleaned and 24 dressings were inserted.

All work required in 48 cases was completed.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis is undertaken by the West Riding County Council. Cases are seen by the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer at the Dispensary, which is held in the Masonic Hall on Friday afternoons. Any necessary disinfection of premises and clothing is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector's Department of the Local Authority.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT.

Two courses of Artificial Sunlight Treatment were held during the year, (a) January to March, and (b) October to December. The apparatus used is an air-cooled Mercury Vapour Lamp (British Hanovia Quartz Lamp Co., Ltd.), and a course of treatment consists of twelve exposures of gradually increasing duration, spread over a period of six weeks. The majority of children benefitted as a result of treatment.

Number of attendances for treatment—1178.
Number of children treated—Boys, 43 ; Girls, 37 ; Total, 80.

E. HOSPITALS.

(i) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Todmorden Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Lee Bottom, and has accommodation for 54 patients. The Medical Officer of Health is Medical Superintendent.

During the year 49 cases were admitted. Of the cases admitted from the Borough of Todmorden, 32 were Scarlet Fever, 1 Measles and 1 Tonsilitis. The daily average number of all patients in hospital in 1937 was 3.9.

Arrangements have been made, whereby the Medical Superintendent may call in an ophthalmologist to advise on, or treat, any case of infectious disease requiring specialist advice.

(ii) The Joint Small-pox Hospital at Sourhall has 32 beds for the isolation and treatment of Small-pox. There were no admissions or discharges during the year.

The Committee considered several proposals to secure the fuller use of this hospital, but the matter was deferred until the County Council's scheme under Section 63 of the Local Government Act 1929, is received.

MATERNITY.

There are no Maternity Homes and Hospitals within the area and cases needing Hospital treatment have to be removed to Hospitals outside the Borough.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

The County Council made arrangements with the local Welfare Council for the employment of salaried midwives under the Midwives Act, 1936, subject to the following conditions :—

1. The Welfare Council shall adopt the County Council's scheme for the employment of salaried midwives.
2. The County Council will re-imburse the Welfare Council for the nett cost of the service.
3. The appointment of midwives will be subject to the approval of the County Medical Officer, and with the consent of the County Public Health and Housing Committee the Council may appoint a midwife at a higher commencing salary according to the experience of the midwife and provided that the higher salary falls within the limits of the prescribed scales.

4. The service shall be carried on to the satisfaction of the County Medical Officer.
5. The midwives employed shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the Local Supervising Authority.
6. The midwives employed shall serve in adjoining areas at the request of the County Medical Officer.
7. The Welfare Council shall be responsible for the collection of fees.

Nurse A. K. Mills commenced duties as a salaried midwife on August 1st and in addition the Todmorden Nursing Association will continue to undertake midwifery duties. In view of the agreement existing for the domiciliary treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia, the Nursing Association agreed to restrict the major portion of their midwifery work to two nurse midwives.

The fees are those applicable to the whole of the Administrative County, namely

£1 10s. 0d. per case, when acting as a midwife.

£1 0s. 0d. per case when acting as a maternity nurse.

The scales of payment are as follows :—

Midwifery Cases.

Where the total family income after deducting the actual rent paid and 5/- for each child under 14 years of age and not working	Amount payable by patient	Amount payable by County Council
Does not exceed 24/- per week ...	10/-	20/-
Over 24/-	Whole fee	Nil

Maternity Cases.

Where the total family income after deducting the actual rent paid and 5/- for each child under 14 years of age and not working	Amount payable by patient	Amount payable by County Council
Does not exceed 24/- per week ...	10/-	10/-
Over 24/-	Whole fee	Nil

(2) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

The arrangement with Halifax C.B.C., whereby complicated obstetric cases and cases of puerperal fever could be admitted to St. Luke's Hospital was in force during the year and five cases were sent from the Borough. Two patients where home conditions were considered unsatisfactory for a confinement, were also admitted to St. Luke's Hospital.

There is no institution for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children, within the area, apart from the service provided in the ordinary way by the Public Assistance Committee.

CHILDREN.

There are no beds available in any hospital (Infectious Diseases excepted) within the Borough for children, but arrangements have been made with the following institutions :

- (a) Rochdale Crippled Children's Union, for the treatment of crippling defects.
- (b) Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital for the X-ray treatment of Ringworm of the scalp. No cases occurred during the year.
- (c) Municipal Hospital, Burnley, for operative treatment for the removal of tonsils and adenoids. During the year seven children (under school age) were admitted to hospital.

Two children (under school age) were refracted at the Clinic, and spectacles were prescribed.

The fees payable are on the same scale as those of the Local Education Authority.

(3) HEALTH VISITORS.

The scope of the work carried out by health visitors has been extended greatly and now covers a wide range which calls not only for technical knowledge and competence but for wide experience and sound judgment. The subjects on which a health visitor is asked to advise are numerous and infinitely varied. There are many calls on her interest, her helpfulness, her ingenuity and her sympathy, both within and beyond her strictly professional duties.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year.

To expectant mothers—(1) First Visits, 121 (2) Total Visits, 234.

To Infants under 1—(1) First Visits, 237 (2) Total Visits, 1,141.

To children, 1—5 years—Total Visits, 1862.

Enquiries into Still-births, 13.

Nurse Wingfield, appointed to fill the vacancy on the Nursing Staff, was absent from April 24th, owing to illness and resigned on May 31st. Owing to the shortage of nurses holding the necessary qualifications for the post of Health Visitor, the department was understaffed until August, although temporary assistance was given by Nurse A. K. Mills.

(4) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

A register of the number of persons receiving children for reward, and the number of children boarded out is kept at the Health Office.

It is not at all a common practice in Todmorden to receive children for reward and at the end of the year only one child was on the register. The Health Visitors carry out the duties of Infant Protection Visitors, and frequent visits were paid in respect of the above-mentioned child.

(5) ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

The arrangements made in 1930 with the Rochdale Crippled Children's Union continued during the year, and 3 children received in-patient treatment at a cost of £142. In addition 7 children made 14 attendances for examination at the Smith Street Clinic, where 3 received massage on 21 occasions.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1 (i) WATER.

The Corporation water is supplied from Gorpley reservoir, and the supply is at present adequate for the needs of the Borough.

A sample was collected on December 16th and submitted for bacteriological examination. The bacteriologist's report is as follows :

BACTERIAL CONTENT—

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37°c—5 per m.l. of water.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22°c — 9 per m.l. of water.

PRESUMPTIVE B. COLI.—None in 100 m.l. of water.

The examination shows that this water is satisfactory provided that an investigation of the conditions of the source has shown that these are satisfactory.

8 samples have been examined by your Medical Officer for the presence of lead with negative results.

The number of dwelling-houses on the Corporation supply is 4,746. The remainder of the houses 2,230, have their private supply from springs and storage cisterns.

RAINFALL FOR 1937.

January .. .	5.52 ins.	September .. .	2.33 ins.
February .. .	7.62 ,,	October .. .	2.60 ,,
March .. .	2.60 ,,	November .. .	2.01 ,,
April .. .	3.98 ,,	December .. .	4.40 ,,
May .. .	2.40 ,,		—
June .. .	2.82 ,,		41.68 ,,
July .. .	2.75 ,,		—
August .. .	2.65 ,,		

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewer extensions for re-housing under the 1936 Act were effected during 1937. Certain portions of the district still require sewerage but in all these parts the cost is prohibitive. All defective sewers are improved as required.

All sewage is treated at the Corporation Sewage Works which are quite adequate for the needs of the Borough.

There have been no complaints from the West Riding Rivers Board in respect of the effluent from the Sewage Works.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been taken during the year to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the number of the various types of closets in the Borough :—

Privies with open middens, 0. Pail or Tub Closets (*a*)

Houses, 442 ; (*b*) Factories, etc., 52 ; Total, 494.

Privies with covered middens, about 70.

Water Closets (*a*) Houses, 4916 ; (*b*) Factories, 606 ; Total, 5522.

Waste Water Closets, 363.

No. of additional closets provided for: old property

(*a*) W.C.'s 5 ; (*b*) others, 0 ; new houses (*a*) W.C.'s, 58 ; (*b*) others, 0.

With a view to securing the conversion of privies, etc. to the water-carriage system the Corporation contribute one-third of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £4 per closet.

No. of Closets reconstructed as Water Closets, 3.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The methods of scavenging of the Borough have been carried out on the same lines as the previous year, the collection of nightsoil being carried out by motor wagon fitted with special tank, and the motor wagon and three horse drawn vehicles being used in the collection of house refuse. Most of the refuse (70.5%) is dealt with at the destructor, the remainder (29.5%) being taken to the tip at Woodhouse. Here the refuse is dealt with on the "controlled" system. No complaint as to any nuisance from the tip has been received.

The total annual cost of the collection and disposal of refuse was £3,199.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1937, for Nuisances only	...	...	...	...	...	428
Nuisances found in 1937	...	...	...	...	...	104
Nuisances in hand, end of 1936	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total needing abatement	...	...	...	...	...	111
Abated during 1937	...	...	...	...	...	100
Outstanding, end of 1937	...	...	...	...	...	11
Notices served, Informal	...	...	...	...	...	34
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	33
Notices served, Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	4
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total number of Summons or other legal proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	0

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. of In spections.-	General Conditions	Legal proceed- ings if any
Common Lodging Houses ..	2	2	16	Unsatisfactory	None
Houses let in Lodgings	0	0	0		
Canal Boats	0	0	0		
Knackers Yards ..	0	0	0		
Tents, Vans & Sheds	2	0	0		
Offensive Trades—					
1 Tripe Boiler	}	42	47	Satisfactory	None
1 Fat Melter					
6 Dressing Hides for Pickers					
34 Fish Friers					

(iv) SHOPS.—Shops Act, 1934, Sections 10 and 13 (3).					
No. of visits paid under the above Act during 1937	...				14
Unsatisfactory conditions found	...	...	...	...	2
Remedied	...	...	...	...	2

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year 27 observations, each of 30 minutes duration, were taken of factory chimneys. In 2 cases the amount of black smoke emitted during the period of the observation exceeded the limit allowed by the Bye-Law of the Council. The results of the observations were reported to the Council.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

Owing to the rise in the cost of building materials, the construction of the proposed Open Air Baths was deferred.

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUG.

1. No. of Council Houses found to be infested	...	0
No. Disinfested	...	0
Other Houses found to be infested	...	9
No. disinfested	...	9

2. The method employed for freeing infested houses is fumigation with sulphur or specially prepared sulphur and spraying with insecticide.
3. The belongings of tenants from infested houses are disinfested in the houses before removal to Council houses.
4. The work of disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority.

4. SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition and water supply of schools in the Borough remain satisfactory.

The action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious disease is reported on in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	19	1	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laund's)	122	0	0
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	0	0	0
Total	141	1	0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS
AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*				
Want of Cleanliness ...	3	3	0	0
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient	0	1	0	0
Unsuitable or defective	4	3	0	0
Not separate for sexes	1	0	0	0
Total	8	7	0	0

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

Inspections of Premises ...	...	...	Total ...	3311
1. For nuisances, etc.	...	...	...	188
2. Where infectious disease has occurred			...	31
3. Where offensive trades are carried on			...	47
4. Inspections of Workshops	...	...	...	48
5. Inspections of Factories ...	...	...	...	19
6. Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	...	74
7. Inspections of Ice Cream Manufactories	...	...	...	18
8. Inspections under Shops Acts	...	...	...	14
9. Inspections of Cowsheds...	...	...	...	418
10. Inspections of Premises used for the Preparation of Food for Sale ...	...	...	...	14
11. Inspections under Rats and Mice Destruction Act ...	...	...	...	11
12. Inspections of Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	16
13. Inspections of Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	...	883
14. Inspections of Water Supplies ...	...	...	...	21

15.	Inspections of Work in Progress ...	...	435
16.	Inspections as to refuse receptacles	...	—
17.	Inspections of Markets ... ...	...	127
18.	Inspections under the Housing Act, 1936	...	231
19.	Re-inspections under the Housing Act, 1936	193	
20.	Inspections under the Housing Act, 1936 (overcrowding survey)	254	
21.	Re-inspections as to compliance with notices	103	
22.	Inspections of houses under Public Health Acts	158	
23.	Inspections under Closet Conversion Scheme	2	
24.	Inspections of Cinemas	6	
25.	No. of houses disinfected after (1) infectious disease	31	
	(2) tuberculosis	5	
26.	Smoke test applied to drains	7	
27.	Smoke observations taken	27	
28.	Samples of milk taken for analysis... ...	24	
29.	Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	102	
30.	Samples of Water taken for bacteriological examination	12	
31.	Samples of Water taken for analysis ...	2	
32.	No. of complaints investigated ...	166	
33.	Cases abated under preliminary notice ...	147	
34.	Cases abated under statutory notice ...	76	
35.	Cases abated under Closet Conversion Scheme	2	

**SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE
WITH NOTICES, Etc., DURING THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1937.**

House Drainage—

Waste pipes disconnected from house drains	...	1
Waste pipes trapped ... ...	...	1
House drains repaired, cleansed, etc. ...	...	47
New pipe drains provided ... ...	...	5
House drains connected to sewer ... ...	...	0
Drains trapped ... ...	...	1

Sanitary Conveniences—

Tub closets converted into water closets ..	2
New water closets provided	5
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc. ...	15
Waste water closets converted into water closets ...	1

Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses—

New Sanitary Conveniences provided ...	...	6
Tub closets converted into water closets ...	...	0
Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed, etc.	...	1
Sanitary conveniences put into proper repair ..	..	2
Workshops cleansed, limewashed, etc. ...	...	3
Sanitary conveniences provided with artificial lighting	1	

Houses dealt with under Housing Act, 1936—

Houses repaired by informal notice ...	...	1
Houses repaired by notice under Sect. 9	...	0
Houses closed as unfit for habitation ...	...	9
Houses rendered fit for habitation (Secs. 11 and 12)		10
Houses demolished ...	...	32
Houses abolished as separate dwellings...	...	5

Cowsheds and Dairies—

Cowsheds provided with improved lighting	...	0
Cowsheds provided with improved ventilation	...	1
Cowsheds provided with improved drainage	..	1
Cowsheds provided with proper water supply	...	0
Cowsheds cleansed, limewashed, etc. ...	...	3
Shippon floors relaid or repaired	..	2
Cowsheds provided with proper dairy	...	1

Slaughterhouses

Slaughterhouses cleansed, limewashed, etc.	...	0
Slaughterhouses repaired etc.	...	0
Slaughterhouses drains cleansed	...	1

Miscellaneous—

No. of seizures of unsound food	...	...	7
No. of galvanised iron dust bins provided	...	...	21
No. of houses cleansed, limewashed, disinfested, etc.			11
No. of cases of overcrowding abolished...	...	...	4
No. of accumulations of manure, refuse, etc. removed			14
No of yards repaired, flagged, asphalted, etc.	...	...	2
No. of Ashpits closed...	...	...	1
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	...	...	2
No. of new sinks provided	...	...	7
No. of houses provided with proper water supply			2

SECTION D.**HOUSING.****(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year—**

(1)

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 202

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose... 231

(2)

(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 177

(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ... 231

(3)

Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 180

(4)

Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation None

(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local Authority or their Officers 33

(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. None

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.

(a) By owners None

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners None

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied None

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	.. .. .. .. ..	None
(a) By owners	.. .. .. .. ..	None
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	.. .. .. .. ..	None
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.. ..	1
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.. .. .. .. ..	3
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	..	None
(4) Housing Act, 1936—Part iv—Overcrowding.		
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	.. .. .. .. ..	40
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	40
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	295
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	.. .. .. .. ..	3
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	.. .. .. .. ..	4
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	.. .. .. .. ..	35

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Two registers (a) for retailers, (b) for Cow keepers or Wholesale Traders are kept as required by Section 2 (3) Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and no retailers have been removed from the register.

Number of milk cows kept in the district—about 1,000.
 Number of cow-keepers—149.
 Number of wholesale traders—5.
 Number of registered retail milk sellers—119.
 Number of cowsheds—255.
 Number of Inspections of cowsheds—166.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK : 1937.

102 samples of milk were taken during the year for the above purpose, and 58 satisfied the prescribed test, the other 44 failing to reach the " Accredited " Standard.

The samples showed that the milk from 40 producer-retailers was satisfactory, in several cases successive samples satisfying the prescribed test ; also that in the cases of 15 producer-retailers subsequent samples satisfied the test after previous samples had failed to do so. In four cases two successive samples of the milk failed to reach the " Accredited " Standard.

Of the 102 samples taken 4 were reported to be tuberculous and these cases were investigated by the Veterinary Officer of the W.R.C.C.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922. Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The Assistant Veterinary Officer of the West Riding County Council made 3 inspections of the cows on the registered milk producers' premises in the borough.

He made 283 visits to farms, and examined 3011 cows, taking 8 samples of milk and 7 of expectorate for bacteriological examination. In one sample each of milk and expectorate tubercle bacilli were demonstrated.

I am informed that the general cleanliness both of the cattle and premises was found to be satisfactory.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No samples of foods (other than milk) were taken by the Local Authority for examination under the Food and Drugs Act in 1937.

There are 16 private slaughterhouses, all of which are licensed by the Local Authority, of these 5 may be termed good, 7 fair, and 4 poor. These are widely distributed throughout the Borough, and although each slaughterhouse is inspected weekly on killing days and 883 inspections carried out during the year, it is impossible to maintain adequate supervision of these premises. This could only be obtained by the provision of a Public Abattoir.

All carcases are examined to see that the provision of the 1932 Bye-laws and the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, with respect to the use of the Humane Killer, are carried out.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	—
Number Inspected ...	1010	64	3202	492	
All Diseases except					
Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	1	0	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	25	0	20	8	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	2.5	—	0.7	1.6	
 Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ...	2	0	0	1	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	133	0	0	45	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	13.3	—	—	9.3	

There are 40 Bakehouses—one of which is underground—in the Borough, in respect of which 74 visits of inspection were made during the year.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

The West Riding County Council is the authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, but your inspectors take samples of milk for examination.

24 samples of milk were taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

No. of Sample	Gravity at 60F	Total solids	Solids not fat	Fat	Ash	Preservatives
798	1.0327	12.72	9.15	3.57	.74	None
799	1.0331	13.88	9.43	4.45	.78	None
800	1.0323	12.28	9.01	3.27	.72	None
801	1.0317	13.28	9.03	4.25	.74	None
802	1.0326	12.70	9.13	3.57	.72	None
803	1.0273	11.34	7.82	3.52	.64	None
804	1.0319	12.80	9.00	3.80	.72	None
805	1.0313	12.98	8.89	4.09	.72	None
806	1.0317	13.00	8.98	4.02	.74	None
807	1.0328	13.20	9.25	3.95	.76	None
808	1.0332	13.04	9.32	3.72	.76	None
809	1.0314	13.86	9.07	4.79	.74	None
810	1.0333	12.92	9.32	3.60	.74	None
811	1.0334	12.96	9.34	3.62	.74	None
812	1.0324	13.40	9.19	4.21	.74	None
813	1.0328	13.20	9.25	3.95	.76	None
814	1.0328	12.84	9.19	3.65	.74	None
815	1.032	14.12	9.43	4.69	.78	None
816	1.032	13.36	9.29	4.07	.76	None
817	1.034	12.84	9.49	3.35	.72	None
818	1.031	13.28	8.99	4.29	.74	None
819	1.031	13.30	9.08	4.22	.74	None
820	1.032	13.46	9.13	4.33	.74	None
821	1.033	14.16	9.51	4.65	.78	None

Sample No. 803 was certified by the Public Analyst to contain 92% of milk and 8 % of added water. Proceedings were taken by the West Riding County Council against the vendor in this case, and a fine of £5 was imposed.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Chemical analyses are done by Mr. Richardson, of Bradford, and Bacteriological work at the County Hall, Wakefield. The work done during the year will be seen in the body of this report.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
DISEASE GENERALLY**

During 1937 there has been no large epidemic of Notifiable Infectious Disease. The tables given show the number of cases notified, cases admitted to hospital, total deaths, and the age, ward and seasonal incidence. Each case notified is investigated as soon as possible after receipt of the notification.

SCARLET FEVER.

32 cases of the 33 cases notified were admitted to the Fielden Hospital. The type of the disease was moderate and there were no deaths.

The average stay in hospital of all cases admitted was 29.4 days.

PNEUMONIA.

13 cases were notified, of whom 4 died.

Number of specimens of sputum for typing	...	...	0
Number of cases supplied with serum	...	...	0
Number of cases admitted to Fielden Hospital	...	0	0

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

These diseases are not notifiable, but a certain number of cases are discovered in connection with the work of the School Medical and Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

111 cases of Measles were brought to our notice in this manner, but no deaths occurred.

One child was admitted to the Fielden Hospital and remained 11 days.

No action has been taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation.

17 cases of Whooping Cough were brought to our notice during the year. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year, but one child suffering from laryngeal diphtheria died at the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

ACTIVE IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The diphtheria immunization clinic was held monthly and 81 children have received 2 injections of "Wellcome" Brand Diphtheria Prophylactic A.P.T. in doses of 0.2 c.c. and 0.4 c.c.

The following list gives the number of children at the different ages immunized since the inception of the scheme in 1935.

Under 1	...	...	0	8	...	...	...	112
1	...	...	...	48	9	...	...	120
2	...	...	...	32	10	...	...	116
3	...	...	...	61	11	...	...	124
4	...	...	...	55	12	...	...	127
5	...	...	...	69	13	...	...	114
6	...	...	...	85	14	...	...	119
7	...	...	...	95	15	and over	...	116
Total ... 1393								

Today so far as is known, immunization constitutes the only scientific method of diphtheria control.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is stored for the use of the practitioners in the area.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Arrangements have been made to secure the admission in suitable cases of both mother and child to the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital.

Children under School Age.—The services of Dr. Greatorex, Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Royal Halifax Infirmary are available for children under school age. Treatment of external eye conditions is given at the Minor Ailments Clinic.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

1 case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year in which :—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Vision was impaired	...	...	...	...	0
(c) Vision was lost	...	...	...	...	0
(d) the patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	0
(e) The patient died	...	...	...	...	0
(f) The patient removed from the district	...	...	...	...	0
				TOTAL	1

The following Table gives particulars of cases of Tuberculosis, and of all deaths from this disease in the area during 1937 :—

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Period.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10-15	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
25-35	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
35-45	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	—
45-55	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
55-65	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 & over	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Totals	7	4	2	5	5	6	1	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE INCIDENCE.

Disease	WARD.					
	Central	Cornholme	Langfield	Stansfield	Todmorden	Walsden
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever...	—	5	4	6	3	15
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	1	7	1	2	2	—
Erysipelas	—	—	2	1	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	2	6	1	1	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	5	—	—	—	1
Total ...	2	21	15	11	6	18

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	33	32	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	1	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	2	—
Pneumonia	13	1	4
Erysipelas	4	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	1

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TABLE FOR 1937.

DISEASE.	Total Cases No'fid.	1937										1936 & over		
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over	
Small Pox	0	...	...	1	3	...	1	2	11	10	...	2	3	...
Scarlet Fever	33	...	1	3	...	1	2	11	10	...	...	3	...	...
Diphtheria including Membraneous Group	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (Typhoid & Para-typhoid)	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Pneumonia	13	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	6
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute Poliomyleitis	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio Encephalitis	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Anthrax	0	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	55	2	1	3	1	3	11	10	5	7	3	7	2	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES INCIDENCE TABLE FOR 1937.

Name of Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Small Pox.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Scarlet Fever	1	2	3	1	2	5	7	1	3	5	1	2	33
Diphtheria, including Membraneous Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Para-Typhoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Pneumonia	3	—	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	13
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Acute Poliomyelitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Erysipelas.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	4
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Dysentery.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
TOTAL—	5	3	4	3	3	8	9	2	5	6	4	3	55

